

# LGIP QUARTERLY MEETING & CONFERENCE CALL

4.26.2012

**OFFICE OF THE ARIZONA STATE TREASURER** 



## **AGENDA**

- LGIP Performance
- LGIP Legal Updates
- Endowment Performance
- Asset Allocation Study
- Endowment Distribution Formula
- State Cash Flow
- State Budget Presentation: Richard Stavneak, Director Joint Legislative Budget Committee
- Q & A



### INVESTMENT PHILOSOPHY

# SAFETY

before

# LIQUIDITY

before

YIELD

#### **EARNINGS FOR FY 2012 YTD**

\$98,263,702



# LGIP PERFORMANCE

Q3 FY2012



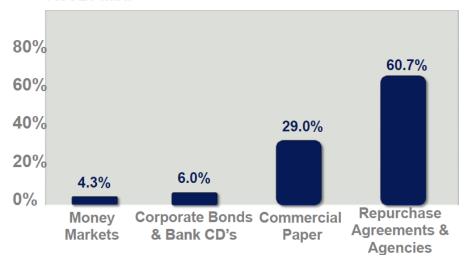
- ■\$1.47 Billion Assets as of 3/31/2012
- ■Net Asset Value \$1.000 3/31/2012
- Diversified investments weighted to highly rated Commercial Paper first, Repurchase agreements second, and Agency/Treasuries 40% third

#### **Liquidity**

Weighted Average Maturity: 19 days on 3/31/2012

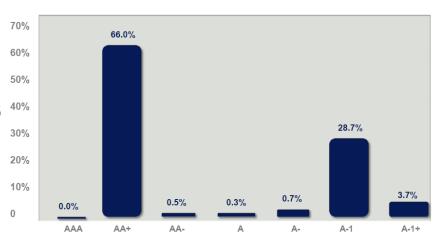
DURATION: 100% from 0-1 yrs

**ASSET MIX:** 

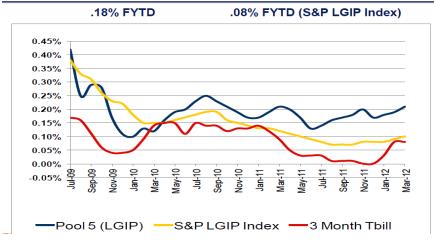


#### Safety

Continues to receive highest rating from Standard & Poor's: AAAf/S1+



#### **Yield**





- ■\$1.6 Billion Assets as of 3/31/2012
- ■Net Asset Value \$ 1.000 3/31/2012
- Repo market eased in the most recent quarter. Shifting back to more overnight repo combined with a constant stream of maturing securities and laddering out repo purchases along a three to five week time span

#### Liquidity

Weighted Average Maturity: 22 days on 3/31/2012

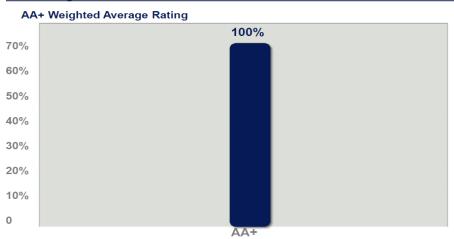
DURATION: 100% from 0-1 yrs

#### **ASSET MIX:**



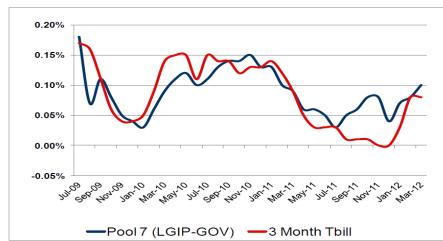
Agreements

#### **Safety**



#### **Yield**



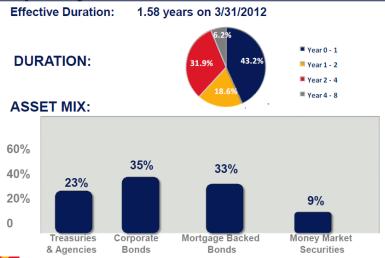




**Securities** 

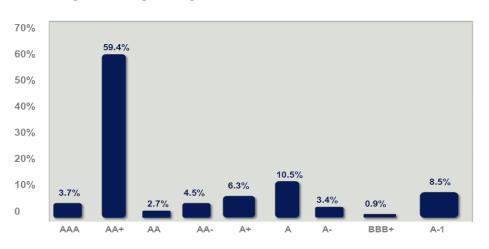
- ■\$227.8 million in assets as of 3/31/2012
- Floating Net Asset Value \$1.0395 3/31/2012
- Will continue to invest in assets that provide a prudent diversification that takes advantage of prevailing market opportunities
- Keep maximum exposure to any credit at 2.5%

#### Liquidity

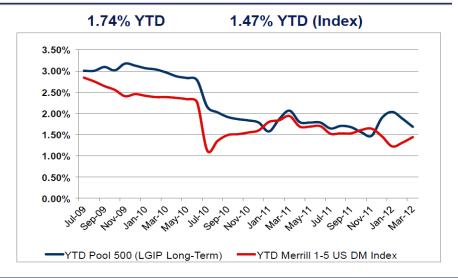


#### **Safety**

#### **AA Weighted Average Rating**

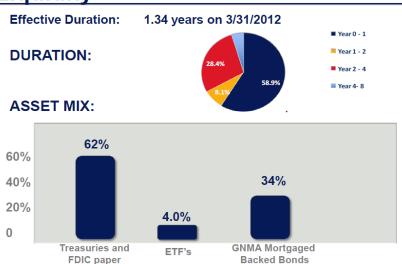


#### **Yield**



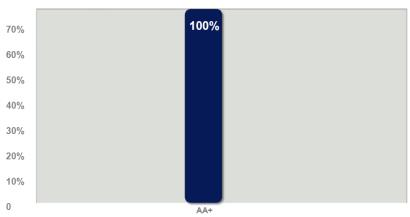
- ■\$158.9 million in assets as of 3/31/2012
- Floating Net Asset Value \$ 1.011 3/31/2012
- Strategy is to invest in a mix of 1-5 year US Treasuries, GNMA Mortgages and FDIC Paper
- All securities backed by US Government

#### **Liquidity**



#### **Safety**

#### **AA+ Weighted Average Rating**



#### **Yield**

#### 1.11% YTD 0.87% YTD (Index)





## **LEGAL UPDATES**

NCFE: Status on Litigation

Lehman:Status on Distributions



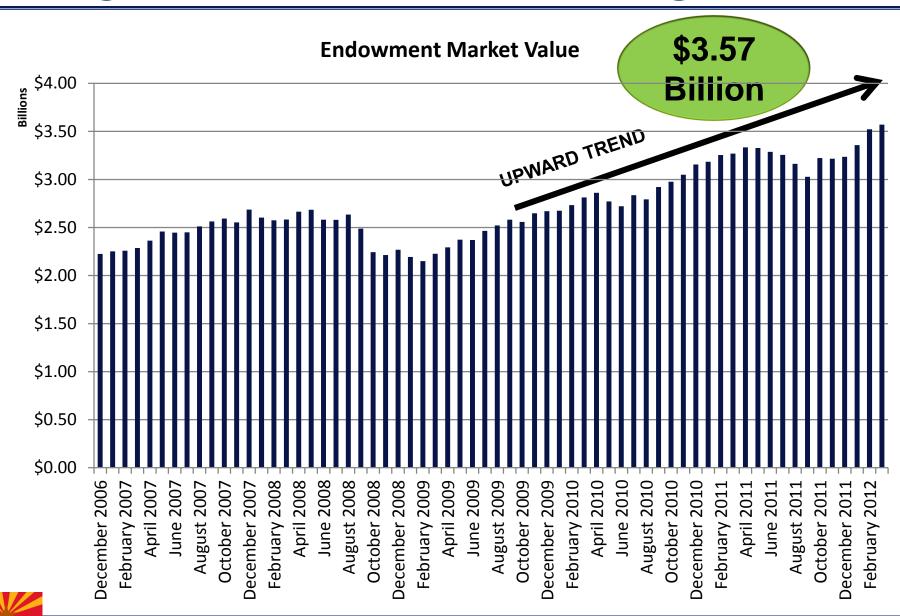
# ENDOWMENT PERFORMANCE

Q3 FY2012

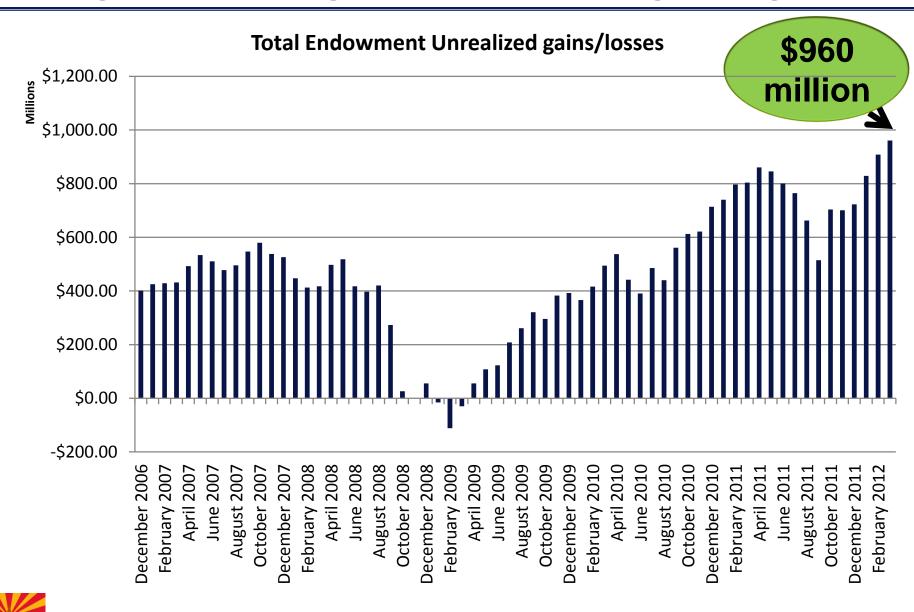
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## **ENDOWMENT MARKET VALUE**



### **ENDOWMENT UNREALIZED GAINS**



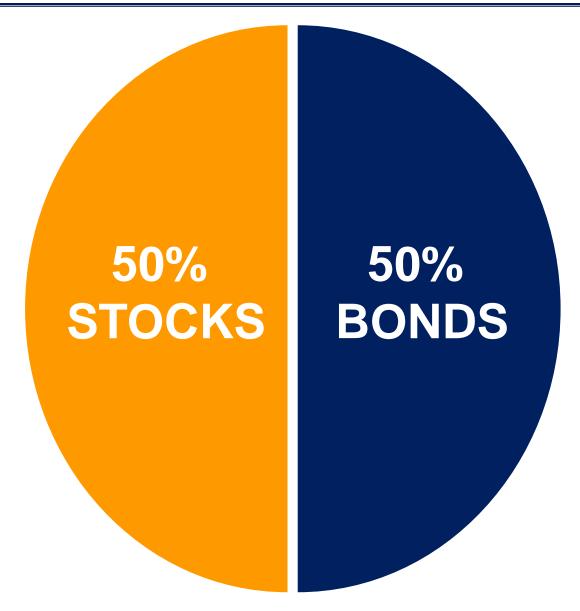


# ASSET ALLOCATION STUDY

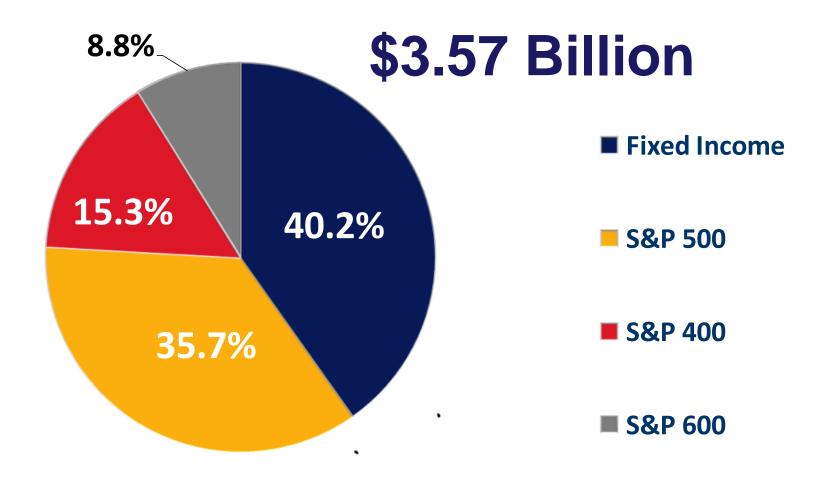
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#### **ASSET ALLOCATION: MARCH 2003 - FEB 2011**

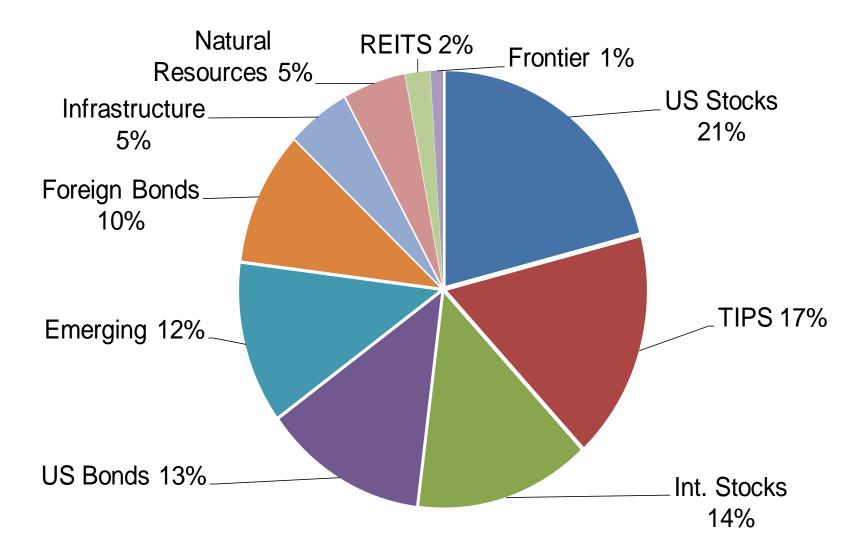


# **ENDOWMENT ASSET ALLOCATION**





# TARGET ASSET ALLOCATION





# ENDOWMENT DISTRIBUTION FORMULA

OFFICE OF THE ARIZONA STATE TREASURER



# **CURRENT DISTRIBUTION FORMULA**

**FY 2008 AVG. TOTAL RETURN** 

**FY 2009 AVG. TOTAL RETURN** 

**FY 2010 AVG. TOTAL RETURN** 

**FY 2011 AVG. TOTAL RETURN** 

FY 2012 AVG. TOTAL RETURN

FY 2008 AVG. TOTAL INFLATION

**FY 2009 AVG. TOTAL INFLATION** 

**FY 2010 AVG. TOTAL INFLATION** 

**FY 2011 AVG. TOTAL INFLATION** 

20%

**FY 2012 AVG. TOTAL INFLATION** 



**FY 2008 MARKET VALUE** 

20%

**FY 2009 MARKET VALUE** 

**FY 2010 MARKET VALUE** 

**FY 2011 MARKET VALUE** 

**FY 2012 MARKET VALUE** 

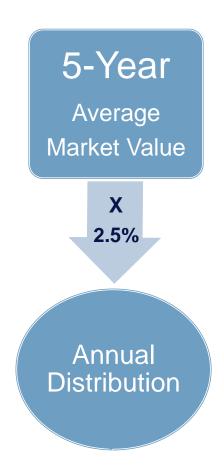






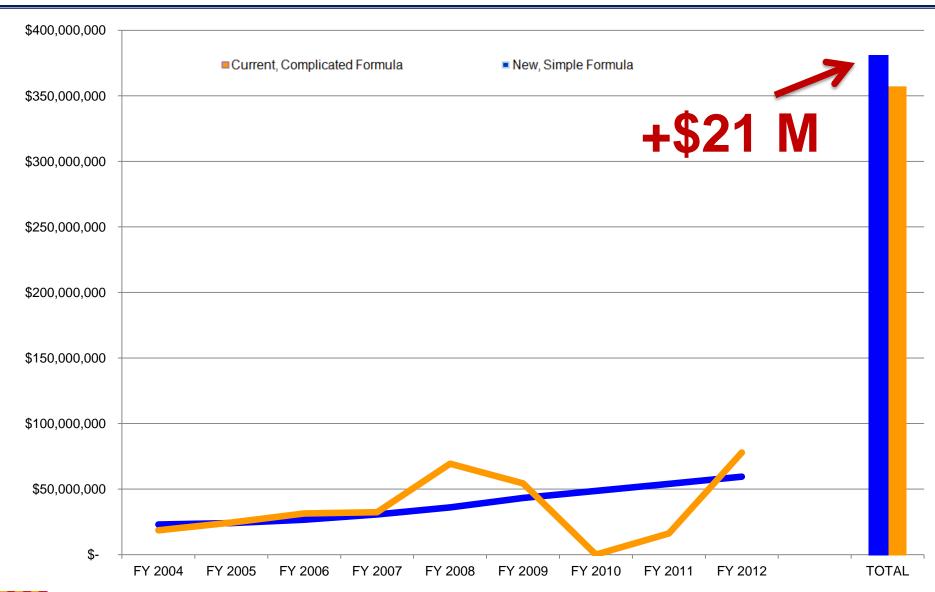
#### **ANNUAL DISTRIBUTION**

### **SMOOTHER, CONSISTENT DISTRIBUTIONS**

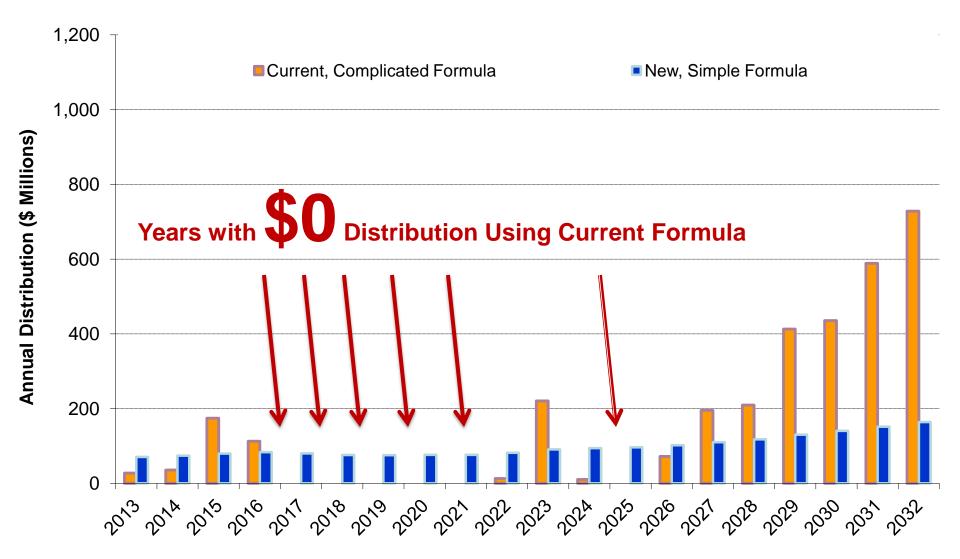


Takes 2.5% of the average monthly market value from each of the previous five years

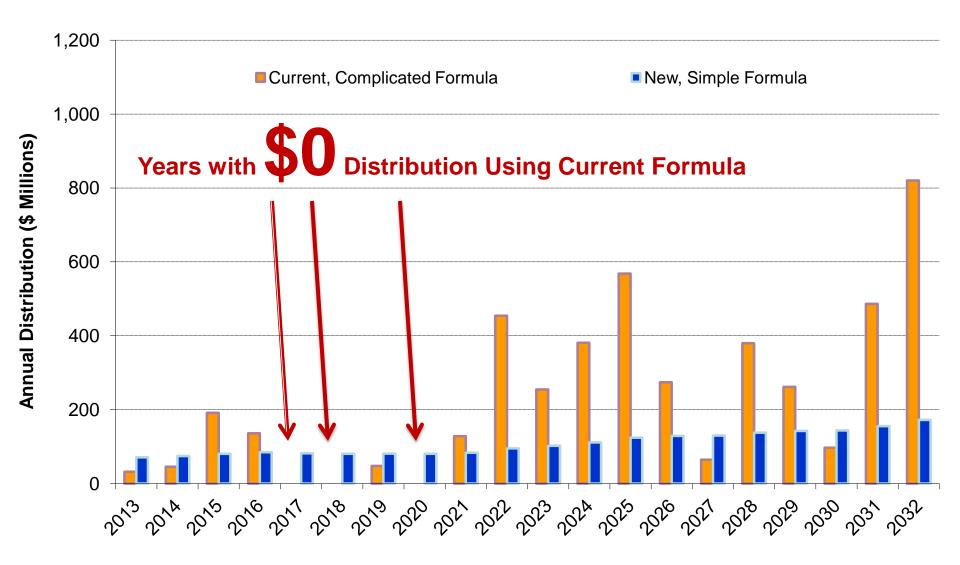
# **K-12 DISTRIBUTIONS**



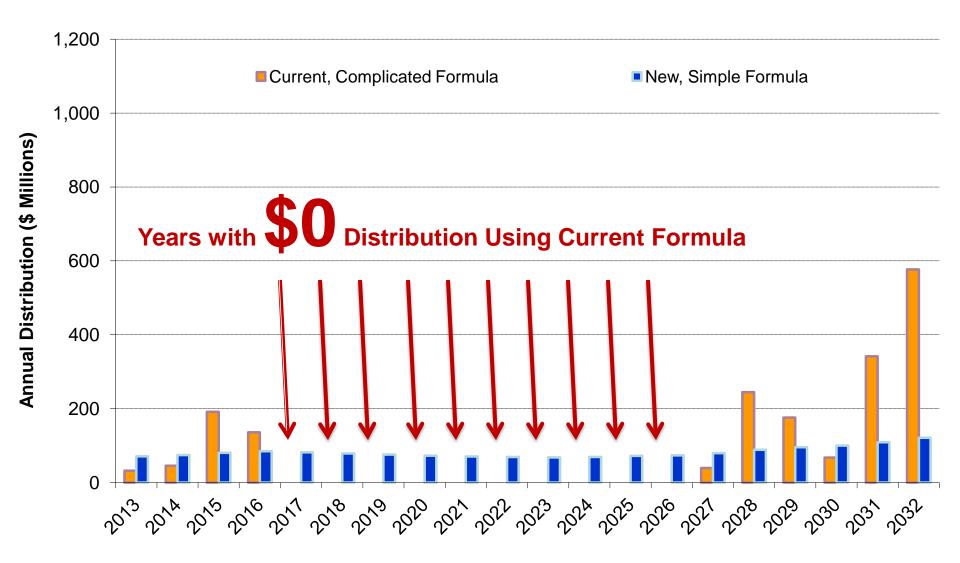
# **MODERATE MARKET SCENARIO**



# **OPTIMISTIC MARKET SCENARIO**



# PESSIMISTIC MARKET SCENARIO



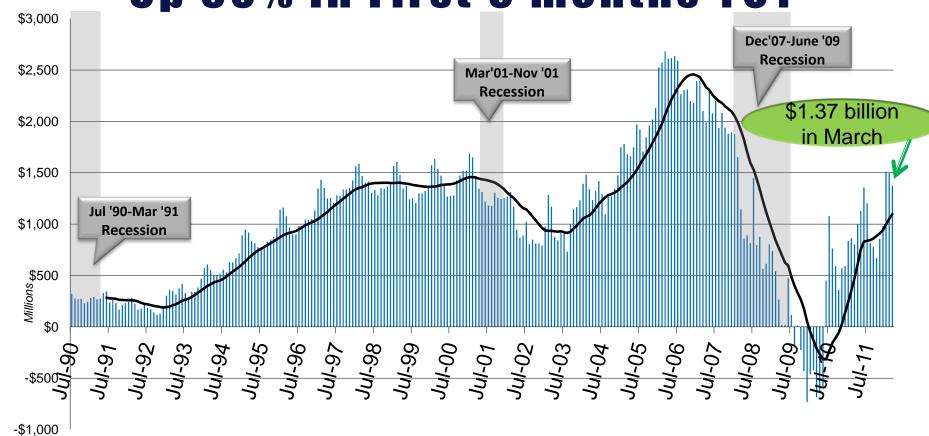


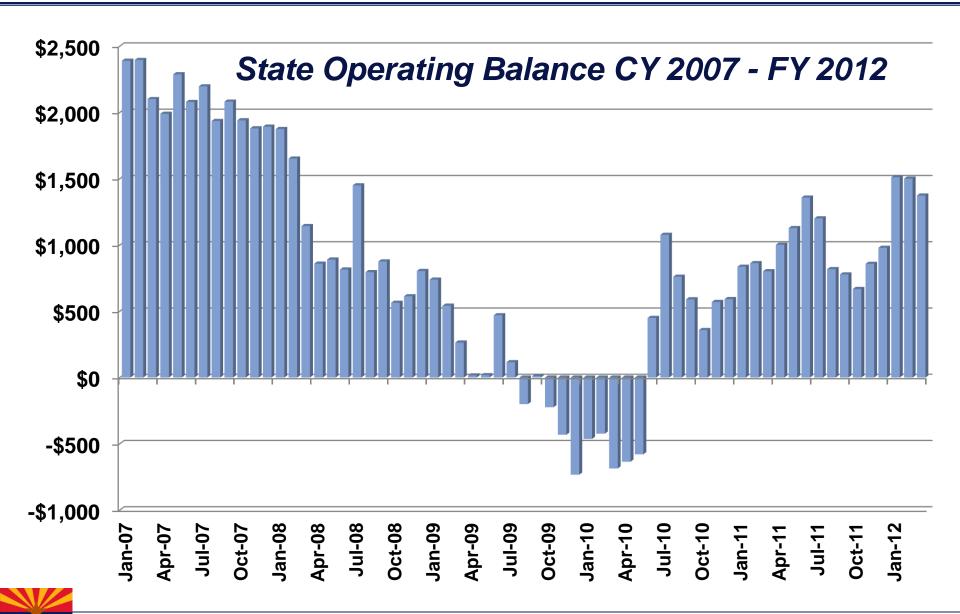
**OFFICE OF THE ARIZONA STATE TREASURER** 

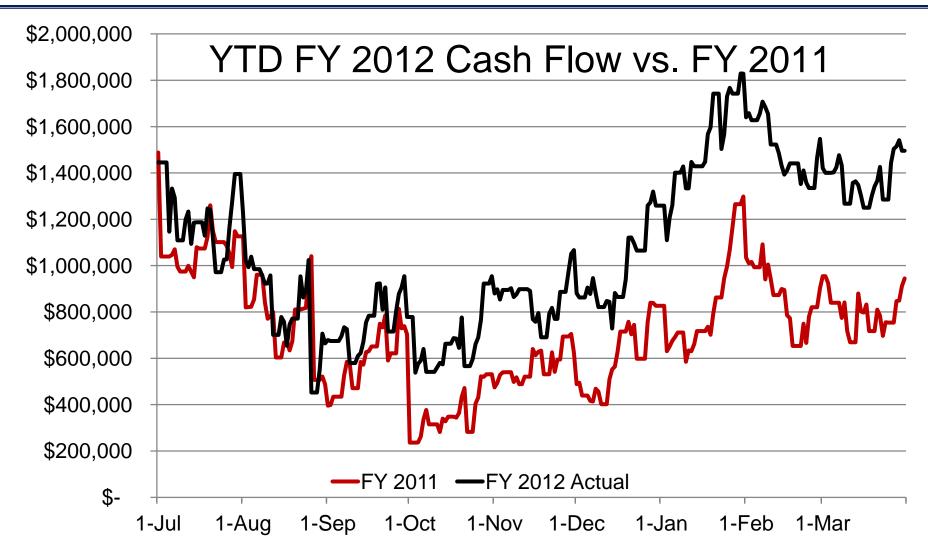


# TOTAL OPERATING ACCOUNT AVERAGE MONTHLY BALANCE

Up 50% in First 9 months YOY









#### **Guest Presentation:**

# Richard Stavneak

Staff Director of the Arizona Joint Legislative Budget Committee

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# State Treasurer's Quarterly Meeting Revenue and Budget Update

**April 26, 2012** 

**JLBC** 

#### **Revenue Overview**

#### **Key Economic Measures**

#### - Current Arizona Status

Withholding Growth 3 Month Average Compared to Prior Year	2.6%
Retail Sales Tax Growth  3 Month Average Compared to Prior Year	5.1%
Pending Maricopa Foreclosures	17,800
Arizona Single Family Permits	11,400
Arizona Underwater Mortgages	48%



#### **Arizona Forecasters Are Optimistic Compared** to Other Western States

#### **Blue Chip Forecast - % Personal Income Growth**

<u>CY 2012</u>		<u>CY 2013</u>	
Texas	5.1%	Arizona	5.8%
Arizona	4.9%	Utah	5.8%
Utah	4.8%	Texas	5.4%
Washington	4.5%	Washington	5.2%
Wyoming	4.5%	Colorado	4.7%
Colorado	4.4%	Oregon	4.4%
Oregon	4.4%	California	4.1%
California	4.0%	Idaho	3.8%
New Mexico	3.3%	Nevada	3.2%
Idaho	2.8%	New Mexico	3.4%
Nevada	2.4%	Wyoming	N/A

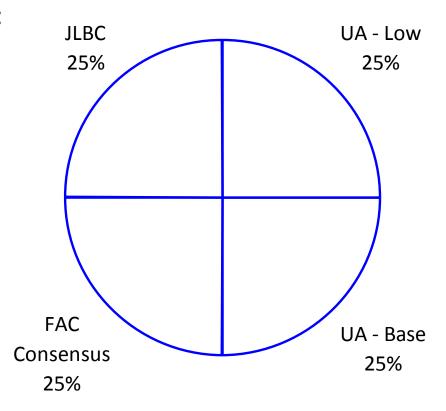


#### Where Are We Headed Over the Next Few Years?

- Four-Sector Consensus Forecast Incorporates Different Economic Views, Including the FAC

#### 4-sector forecast equally weights:

- FAC average
- UofA model base
- UofA model low
- JLBC Staff forecast
- Remaining revenues (10% of total) are staff forecast

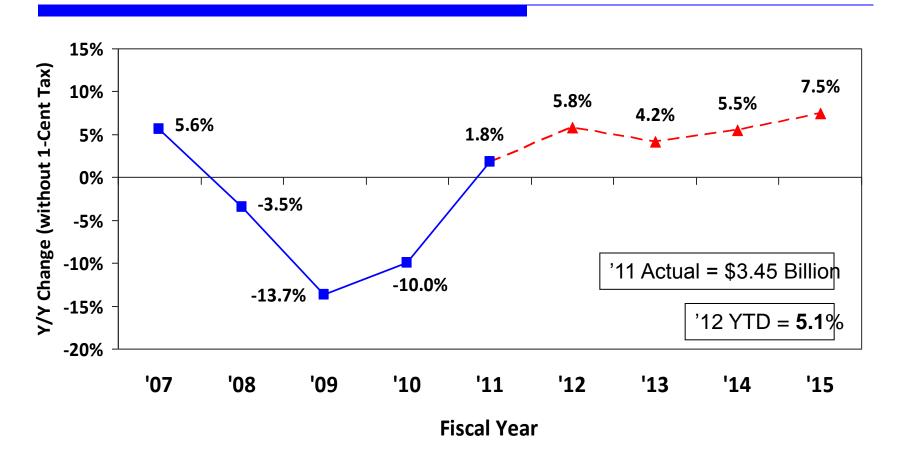


<sup>\*</sup> Includes Big 3 categories of sales tax, individual income and corporate income taxes



#### **Sales Tax**

- The Consensus Forecasts Growth of 5.8% in FY '12 and 4.2% in FY '13



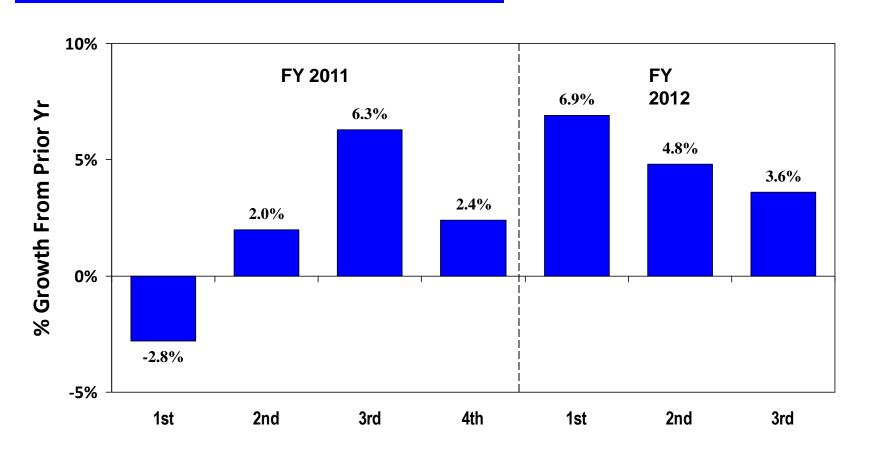
Historical - ★ - 4-Sector Forecast

Percent Change in Base Revenue Excluding Tax Law Changes and 1-Cent Sales Tax



# Sales Tax Growth Rate Has Slowed Throughout Year

- Comparison to FY '11 Helps Explain FY '12 Path





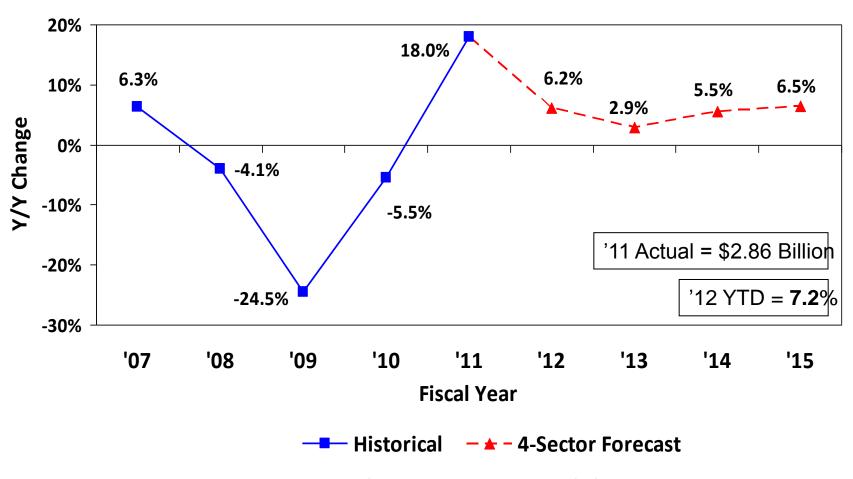
### June 2013 TPT Estimated Payment

- Businesses with an annual sales tax liability above a certain threshold are required make a single estimated advance payment in June of each year
- Legislature lowered liability threshold for estimated payment from \$1 million to \$100,000 for FY '10 thru FY '12
- The reduced liability threshold generated a one-time revenue gain of \$48 million in FY '10
- When threshold reverts to \$1 million in FY '13, state will incur an estimated one-time revenue loss of \$(52) million



#### **Individual Income Tax**

- The Consensus Forecasts Growth of 6.2% in FY '12 Dropping to 2.9% in FY '13





## **Components of Individual Income Tax Growth**

- First Three Quarters of FY '12

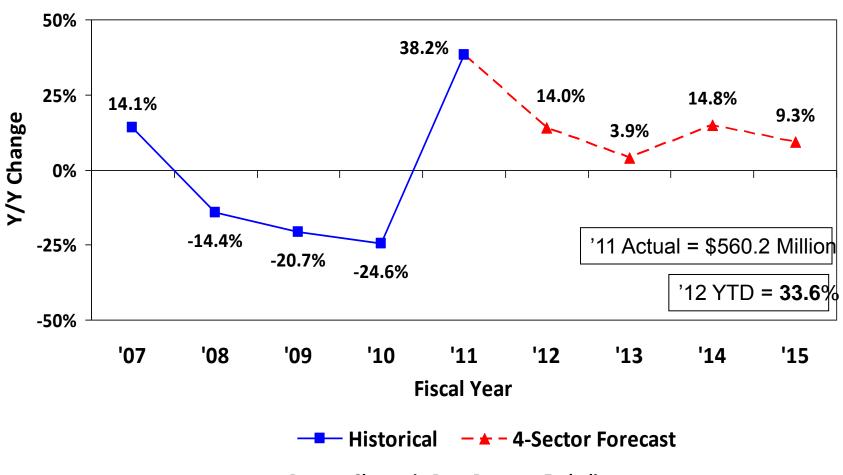
Withholding	3.1%
Payments	29.5%
<u>Refunds</u>	<u>4.5%</u>
Net	7.2%

- Growth appears to be in line with job and wage growth
- Payment increase overstated due to large one-time payment in January absent this payment, growth would be 12.3%
- Refunds appear to be on track for first increase sinceFY '09



#### **Corporate Income Tax**

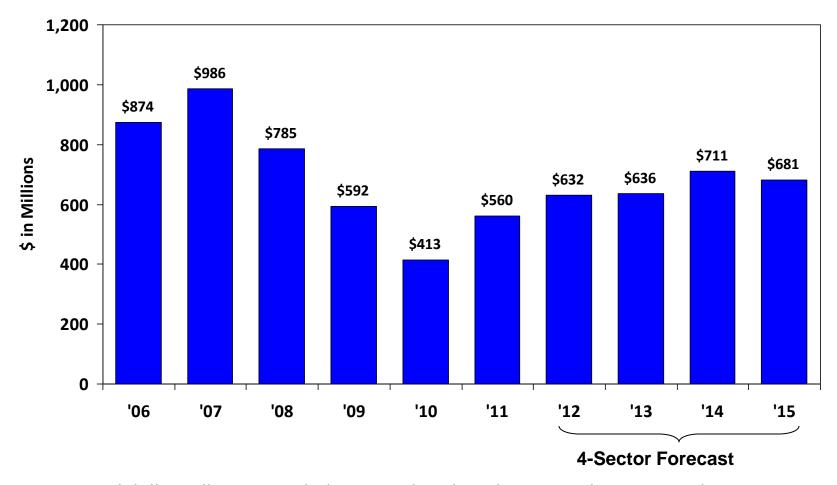
- The Consensus Forecasts Growth of 14.0% in FY '12 Dropping to 3.9% in FY '13





#### **Corporate Income Tax**

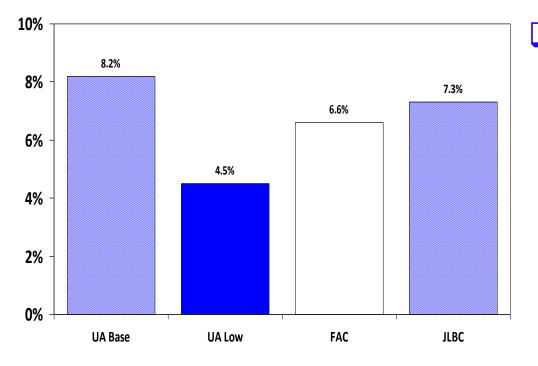
- Forecast Remains Substantially Below FY '07 High Point





Total dollar collections include enacted tax law changes and one-time adjustments.

# Consensus Predicts Base Growth Rate of 5.6% in FY '12 \*



#### FY '12 YTD collections:

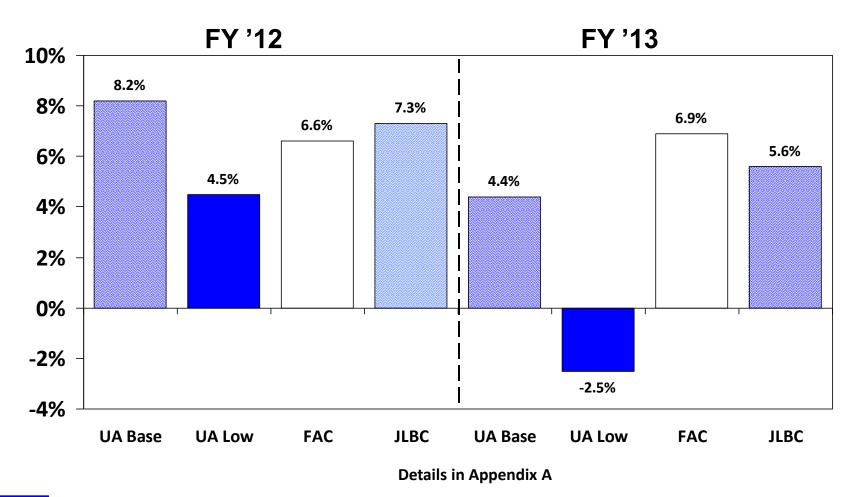
- 6.7% greater than FY'11 collections
- \$17 million or 0.3%
   over the January
   Baseline forecast

**Details in Appendix A** 

<sup>\*</sup> Weighted Big 3 average growth prior to 1-Cent sales tax is 6.6% in FY '12. After adjusting for small tax categories, the base growth rate is 5.6% in FY '12.



# Consensus Predicts Base Growth Rate Declining from 5.6% in FY '12 to 3.4% in FY '13\*

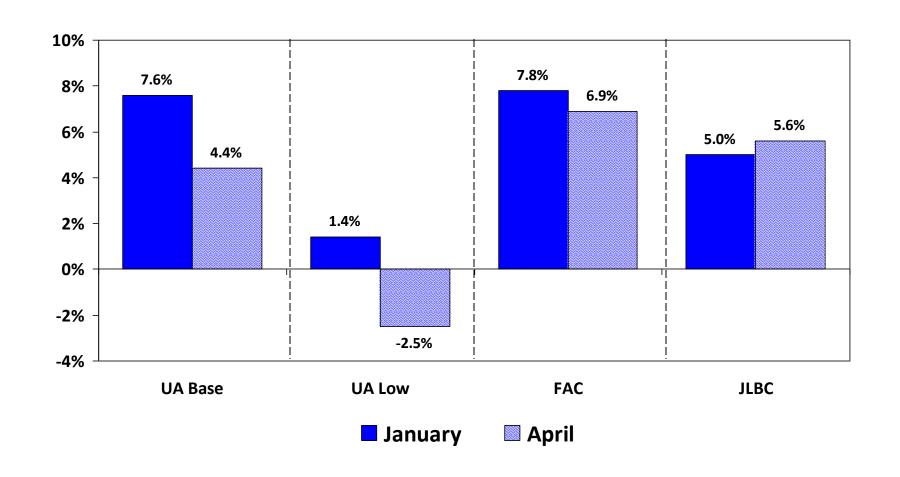




<sup>\*</sup> Weighted Big 3 average growth prior to 1-Cent sales tax is 6.6% in FY '12 and 3.6% in FY '13. After adjusting for small tax categories, the base growth rate is 5.6% in FY '12 and 3.4% in FY '13.

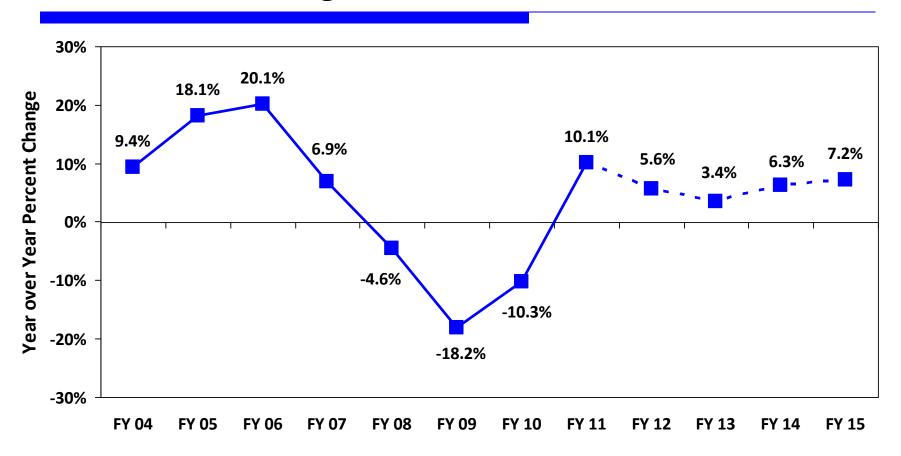
#### FY '13 4-Sector Forecast

#### - April Components Compared to January





# Consensus Forecasts Steadily Rising Revenue Growth Rate Through FY '15





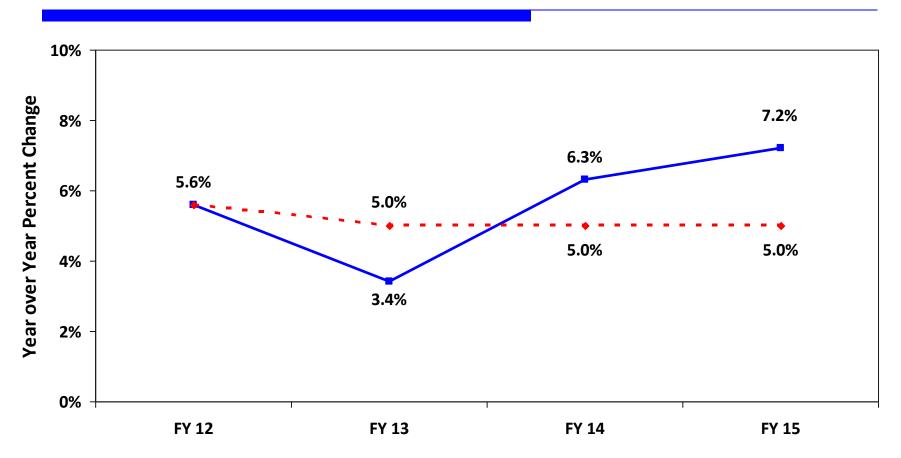
#### **Two Potential Issues With 4-Sector**

- 1) 3.4% FY '13 projection reflects slower average growth than many general economic projections
- 4-Sector growth rates accelerate in out-years
   budget forecasts usually become more cautious in the long run



# An Alternate Scenario Assumes 5% Annual Growth through FY '15

- In the FY '12-'15 Cycle, Produces Total Revenue Comparable to 4-Sector





### **Comparison of Revenue Forecasts**

#### - Base General Fund Percentage Revenue Growth

	<u>FY '12</u>	FY '13	<u>FY '14</u>	<u>FY '15</u>
January 4-Sector	5.3%	5.1%	6.9%	7.9%
April 4-Sector	5.6%	3.4%	6.3%	7.2%
April – Alternate	5.6%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%
Executive <u>1</u> /	5.3%	6.5%	7.3%	6.4%

<sup>1/</sup> Stated relative to January FAC prior year estimate for comparability.

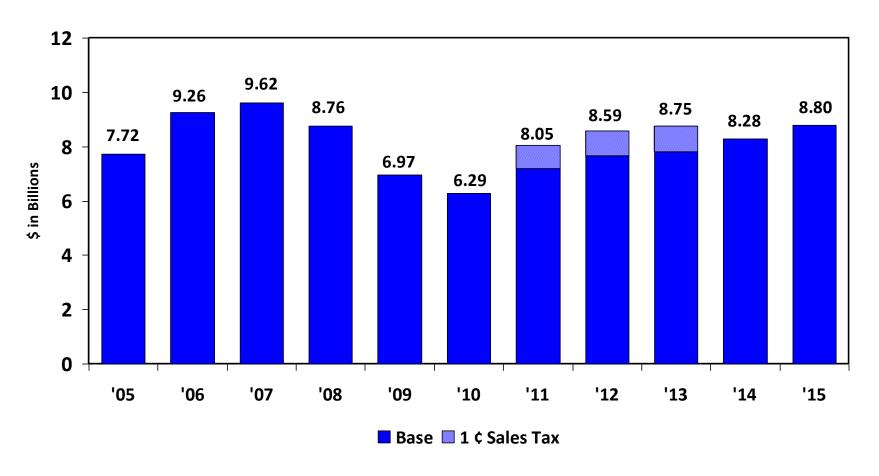


<sup>-</sup>The April estimate has slow FY '13 growth, followed by accelerating economy in FY '14 and FY '15.

<sup>--</sup> The FY '13 4-sector may be too low and out-year budgets are not usually based on accelerating growth.

<sup>--</sup> The Alternative scenario produces a comparable amount of revenue to the April 4-sector.

## **Consensus Forecast Remains Below FY '07 High**







#### Risks to the Economic Forecasts

- Impact of international economy uncertain
  - Difficult to predict outcome, leading some national forecasters to place recession risk at 20%
- Cannot predict natural disasters or political events ahead of time
  - Iran and Israel
  - Gasoline prices
- Effect of future federal tax and spending decisions



# **Spending Overview**

## **Baseline Revision in Long Term Spending Estimates**

- Relative to Appropriation Committee Estimates
- Federal Health Care cost has been re-estimated from \$421 M to \$210 M in FY '15
  - Reflects further analysis of Executive's \$421 M estimate
  - Assumes childless adult enrollment returns to pre-freeze levels plus 50% participation of currently eligible but not participating individuals
- FY '15 New School construction costs projections have declined from \$150 M to \$56 M
  - Reflects reduction in SFB's projection of new school openings
- See Attachment B for more details



#### FY '12 - '15 Projections

- ☐ The projections include the April 4-sector revenue estimates and the spending plan approved by the Appropriations Committee in February
- The ending balance estimates are affected by whether the prior year budget has a surplus or shortfall

	<u>′12</u>	<u>′13</u>	<u>'14</u>	<u>′15</u>
Revenues	\$8.7 B	\$8.5 B	\$8.3 B	\$8.8 B
Spending	\$8.5 B	\$8.5 B	\$8.7 B	\$9.2 B
Balance (W/O Carryforward)	\$187 M	\$ 80 M	\$(402) M	\$(410) M
Balance (W/Carryforward)	\$187 M	\$267 M	\$(134) M	\$(545) M



### **Change in Ending Balance Projections**

The lower April 4-sector revenue estimates would lower the projected FY '13 ending balance and increase the FY '15 shortfall

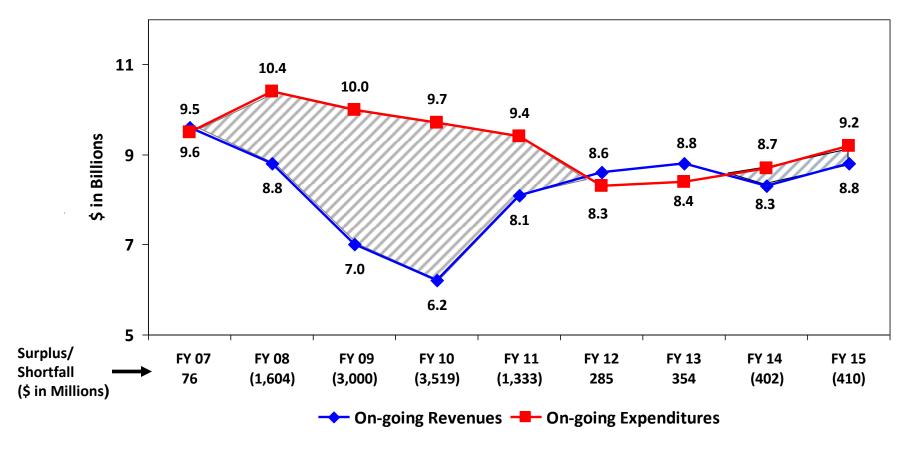
	<u>'12</u>	<u>'13</u> <u>'14</u>		<u>'15</u>
Balance with January Revenue	\$137 M	\$303 M	\$ 69 M	\$(380) M
Balance with April Revenue	\$187 M	\$267 M	\$(134) M	\$(545) M

Includes carryforward from prior year



# Structural Balance – April Revenue Estimate vs Appropriation Committee Spending

- Strong FY '13 Position Helps State





#### The Caveats

- New permanent initiatives would reduce the FY '13 balance and increase the FY '14 and FY '15 shortfalls
- ☐ A 3-Year budget forecast is inherently unreliable
  - A 2% error could change revenues by \$500 M in the 3<sup>rd</sup> year
- Serious federal deficit reduction could increase state costs
- Pending Supreme Court decision on federal health care and other state "budget" lawsuits could affect long term costs



# **Appendix A: April 2012 4-Sector Forecast**

FY 2012	FY 2013	FY 2014	FY 2015
5.7%	5.2%	6.8%	7.2%
5.2%	0.2%	3.7%	8.1%
7.0%	4.5%	6.3%	8.7%
5.4%	6.7%	5.1%	6.1%
5.8%	4.2%	5.5%	7.5%
5.8%	6.4%	7.0%	7.0%
4.2%	-4.9%	3.9%	6.0%
9.6%	3.9%	5.6%	6.8%
5.1%	6.2%	5.2%	5.9%
6.2%	2.9%	5.5%	6.5%
25.0%	3.7%	4.8%	3.0%
1.2%	-7.4%	22.5%	15.9%
8.5%	6.8%	24.5%	13.5%
21.1%	11.0%	10.8%	6.0%
14.0%	3.9%	14.8%	9.3%
7.3%	5.6%	6.7%	6.8%
4.5%	-2.5%	5.1%	7.9%
8.2%	4.4%	7.5%	8.3%
6.6%	6.9%	5.7%	6.0%
6.6%	3.6%	6.3%	7.2%
5.6%	3.4%	6.3%	7.2%
5.6%	2.9%	6.0%	6.0%
	5.7% 5.2% 7.0% 5.4% 5.8% 5.8% 4.2% 9.6% 5.1% 6.2%  25.0% 1.2% 8.5% 21.1% 14.0% 7.3% 4.5% 8.2% 6.6% 6.6% 5.6%	5.7%       5.2%         5.2%       0.2%         7.0%       4.5%         5.4%       6.7%         5.8%       4.2%         5.8%       6.4%         4.2%       -4.9%         9.6%       3.9%         5.1%       6.2%         6.2%       2.9%         25.0%       3.7%         1.2%       -7.4%         8.5%       6.8%         21.1%       11.0%         14.0%       3.9%         7.3%       5.6%         4.5%       -2.5%         8.2%       4.4%         6.6%       6.9%         6.6%       3.6%         5.6%       3.4%	5.7%       5.2%       6.8%         5.2%       0.2%       3.7%         7.0%       4.5%       6.3%         5.4%       6.7%       5.1%         5.8%       4.2%       5.5%         5.8%       6.4%       7.0%         4.2%       -4.9%       3.9%         9.6%       3.9%       5.6%         5.1%       6.2%       5.2%         6.2%       2.9%       5.5%         25.0%       3.7%       4.8%         1.2%       -7.4%       22.5%         8.5%       6.8%       24.5%         21.1%       11.0%       10.8%         14.0%       3.9%       14.8%         7.3%       5.6%       6.7%         4.5%       -2.5%       5.1%         8.2%       4.4%       7.5%         6.6%       6.9%       5.7%         6.6%       3.6%       6.3%         5.6%       3.4%       6.3%



<sup>\*</sup> Consensus Big-3 Categories adjusted for small revenue categories

<sup>\*\*</sup> Consensus Weighted Average adjusted for tax law changes

#### **Appendix B: Summary of Baseline Spending Adjustments**

The budget proposal heard in the House and Senate Appropriations Committees originally assumed an FY 2015 shortfall of \$(675) million. This shortfall estimate included \$421 million for costs associated with federal healthcare requirements and \$150 for School Facilities Board new construction costs.

Based on further analysis of these issues, the estimate of federal healthcare requirement costs has been reduced to \$210 million, while the SFB cost projection has been reduced to \$56 million.

The following summary provides further detail of these estimates.

#### **AHCCCS**

#### FY 14 Federal Health Care Projection - \$40M

- Program starts in January 2014.
- New enrollees include:
  - o Newly eligible Any person with income from 100 to 133% FPL.
  - o Currently eligible Any person with income from 0 to 100% FPL, who is not a childless adult. Publicity of federal health care is expected to encourage some of these already eligible people to enroll.
  - Previously eligible childless adults An adult without children 18 years and younger who has income from 0 to 100% FPL.
- 165,000 new enrollees in Medicaid in FY 14 as a result of federal health care changes, about half of the total expected to ultimately enroll.
  - $\circ$  40,000 (35%) of the newly eligible.
  - o 65,000 (25%) of the currently eligible.
  - o 60,000 (50%) of the previously eligible childless adults from 0 to 100%.

The federal government covers 100% of costs for the newly eligible, 65% for the currently eligible, and 82% for restored childless adults.



#### **Appendix B (continued)**

- A partially offsetting savings is realized from the enhanced federal match of 82% (up from 65%) for 120,000 still enrolled childless adults.
- Capitation rates increase 5% in FY 14.

#### FY 15 Federal Health Care Projection - \$210M

- First full year of implementation.
- The remaining portion of expected enrollees comes onto Medicaid, resulting in a total of 325,000 new enrollees from federal health care changes.
  - o 75,000 (70%) of the newly eligible.
  - o 135,000 (50%) of the currently eligible.
  - o 115,000 (100%) of the previously eligible childless adults from 0 to 100% FPL.
- The federal match for previously eligible childless adults increases from 82 to 85% of costs.
- A partially offsetting savings is realized from the enhanced federal match of 85% for 120,000 still enrolled childless adults.
- Capitation rates increase 5% in FY 15.

#### **School Facilities Board**

#### FY 15 New School Construction Projection - \$56 M

- Estimate based on projects requested by the School Facilities Board in FY 2013 budget request.
- Eliminates projects which have been cancelled due to lower than expected enrollment forecasts.
- Cost estimate incorporates all new construction projects scheduled to open through FY 16. Assumes entire funding amount is appropriated in FY 15.



# **Tracking Arizona's Recovery**

**April 2012** 

JLBC

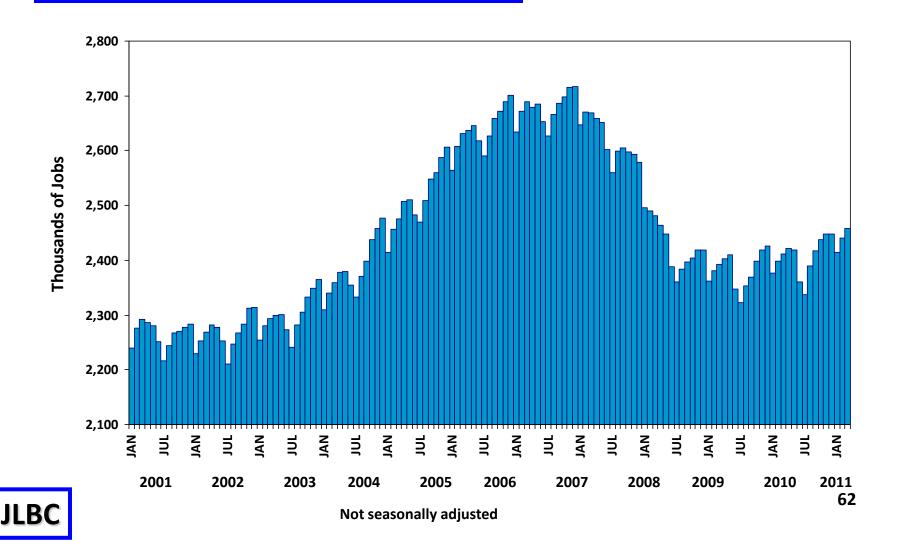
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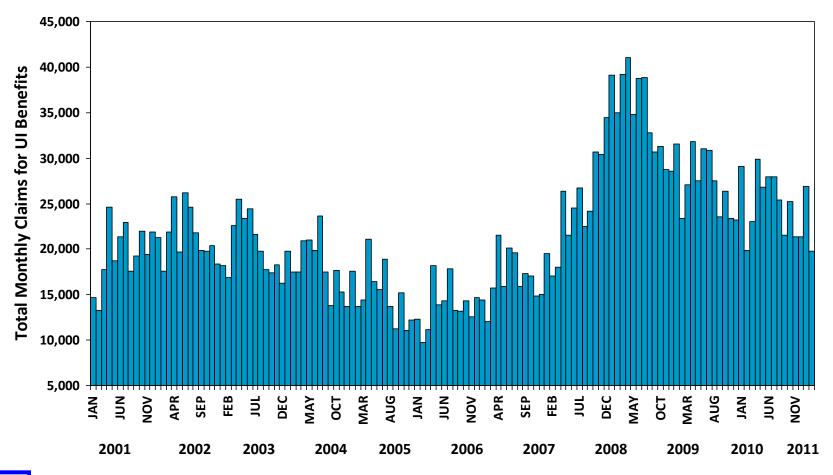
- 3......Total Non-Farm Employment
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## **Total Non-Farm Employment**

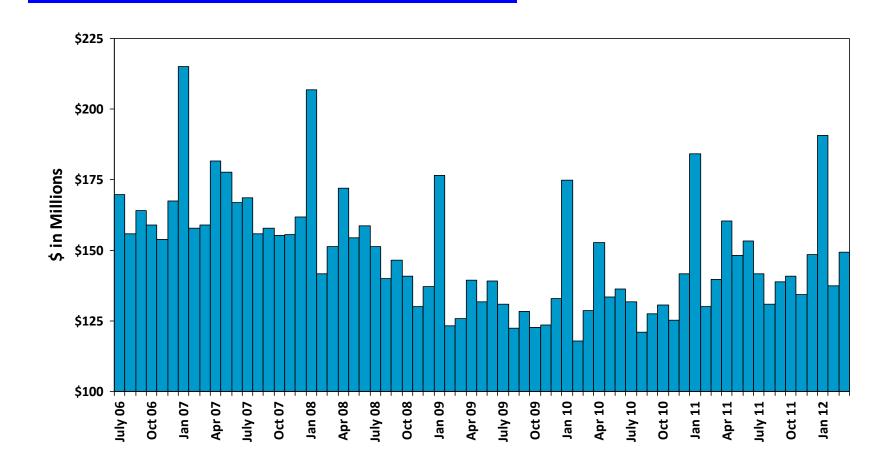


### **Initial Claims for Unemployment Insurance**



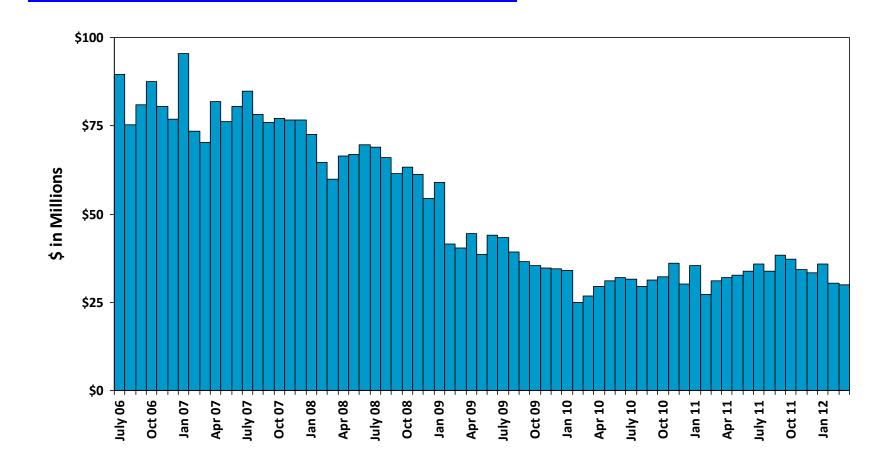


# **State Sales Tax Collections – Retail Category**



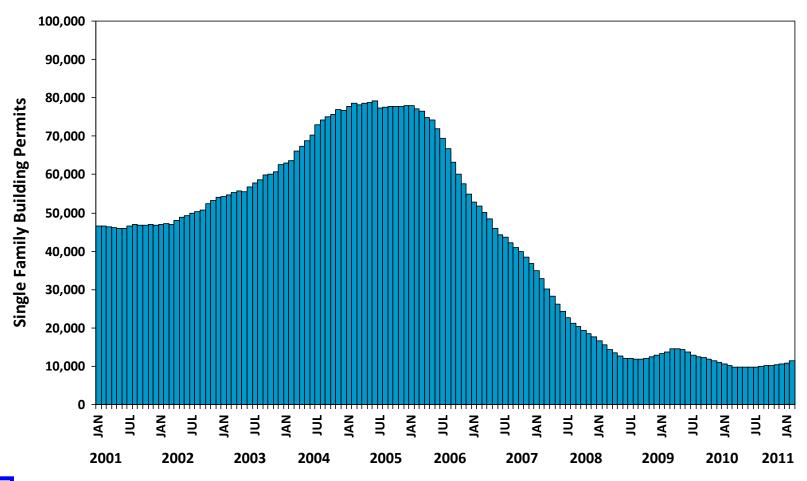


# State Sales Tax Collections – Contracting Category



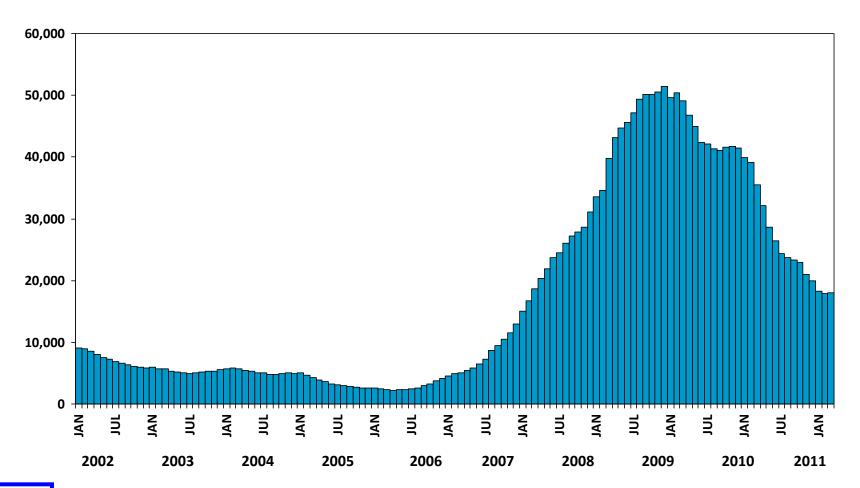


### **Single Family Building Permits**



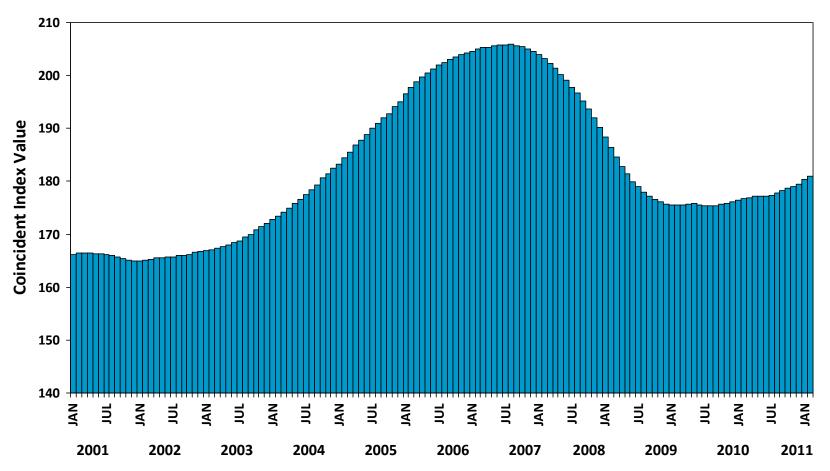


### **Maricopa County Pending Foreclosures**





### **Economic Activity Index**





Source: Coincident Index – Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia. Combines four state-level indicators (employment, average hours worked in manufacturing, the unemployment rate, and wage and salary disbursements) to summarize current economic conditions.



# **QUESTIONS?**

**OFFICE OF THE ARIZONA STATE TREASURER** 

